

response with persons out of the island.¹ Napoleon complained bitterly of the loss of his medical attendant, though he had most assuredly very seldom attended to his advice, and repelled as an insult the proffered assistance of Dr. Baxter, insinuating that the Governor wished to have his life in his power. "Some time after Dr. Stokoe, a naval surgeon, was called in, but withdrawn and eventually tried by court-martial for furnishing information to the French at Longwood. After this Napoleon expressed his determination to admit no more visits from any English physician whatever, and Cardinal Fesch was requested by the British Ministry to select some physician of reputation in Italy who should be sent to St. Helena to attend on Napoleon. The choice fell on Dr. Antom-marchi, a young surgeon, who was accordingly sent to St. Helena in company with two Catholic priests, the Abbés Buon-avita and Vignale, and two domestics, in compliance with the wish of Napoleon to that effect. The party reached the island on 10th September, 1819.²

On his first visit the Emperor overwhelmed Antom-marchi with questions concerning his mother and family, the Princess Julie (wife of Joseph), and Las Cases, whom Antommarchi had seen in passing through Frankfort, expatiated with satisfaction on the retreat which he had at one time meditated in Corsica, entered into some discussions with the doctor on his profession, and then directed his attention to the details of his disorder. While he examined the symptoms the Emperor continued his remarks. They were sometimes serious, sometimes lively; kindness, indignation, gayety, were expressed by turns in his words and in his countenance. " Well, doctor!" he exclaimed, " what is your opinion ? Am I to trouble much longer the digestion of Kings ? " — " You will survive them, Sire." — " Ay, I believe you ; they will not be able to subject to the ban of Europe the fame of our victories, it will traverse ages, it will proclaim the conquerors and the conquered, those who were generous and those who were not so; posterity will

¹ On 25th July, 1818, O'Meara was prohibited from attending Napoleon, and was soon afterwards removed from the island.

² See *Last Days of Napoleon*, by Antommarchi (London, Colburn, 1826), vol. i. p. 86.